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JAMES LANE OF NORTH YARMOUTH, ME.,

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

BY

JAMES PILLSBURY LANE

Boston

1888





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## JAMES LANE OF NORTH YARMOUTH, ME., AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

Communicated by Rev. JAMES P. LANE, Norton, Mass.

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**A**MONG the early settlers of New England in the 17th century were a dozen or more of the name LANE. Attempts to trace their pedigree to a common ancestor have been only partially successful. The name was common in various parts of the British dominion, and it is said that one of the name came with William the Conqueror in the 10th century. There are various theories of origin; one that the name originally designated a clan of wool-growers among the French Huguenots, *lana*, meaning wool; another that it is identical with McLane, of which name there are numerous families. In early records the name is variously spelled—Lane, Laine, Layne, Lean, and the name with the prefix Mac or Mc. has the same variety of form.

Kinship between several of these New England settlers of the name has been discovered, and much valuable information respecting nearly all of them and their descendants has been collected. Sketches and brief notices of some of these have been published, but no adequate account of James Lane, of North Yarmouth, Me., 1660, the immigrant ancestor of a numerous line.

1. JAMES<sup>1</sup> LANE was a brother of Job Lane, Sr., of Malden, Mass., and of Edward Lane, of Boston. Another brother, John Lane, remained in England, and there is tradition of one who settled in New Jersey, and of another who settled in Virginia. One account says, "the family probably came from Edstone or Welbourne, near Kirby, Morriside East Riding of Yorkshire, England." Another, that they were "from Rickmansworth in Hertfordshire, England, about 18 miles from London."

He was a tradesman in London in 1654, a member of the guild of Turners. At that time he had joint-ownership with his brother John Lane of real estate inherited from their mother and father, in which their brother Job Lane, of Malden, Mass., also claimed a share. (Letter of Jeremiah Gould in N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg., 1857, p. 103.) With his family he came to Malden, Mass., in 1655, and was for a while engaged in trade with his brother Job Lane. In 1658 he was an inhabitant of Charlestown, Mass. In 1660, Nov. 19, he appointed his brother Job Lane, his attorney, and then, or a



short time before, removed with his family to Casco Bay, Me., and settled on the east side of Cousin's river in Freeport, a part of the ancient Westcustogo or North Yarmouth. The point and island near took his name, which they retain to this day. He became a large land-holder here and in Falmouth, and was chiefly employed in the development and improvement of this property. He was the commander of the train-band of North Yarmouth, a section of the military company of Casco Bay. This officer was armed with a halberd, a combination of axe and spear, set on a long handle, and also carried a sword and pistòl. The Indians had a burial place on Lane's Island, a short distance from the mouth of the river, and during the wars with the white people frequently held carousals there. He was one of the jury at court held at Casco 29 July, 1666, in the trial of James Robinson of Black Point for the murder of Christopher Collins, who brought in the verdict, *not guilty*. Among the presentments and indictments of the grand jury at Casco, 1 October, 1667, was one against John Mossier for travelling on the Sabbath, who pleaded in defence that he was looking after James Lane who was in danger of being drowned.

It is supposed that he was killed in an attack of the Indians, 13 September, 1688, and his family driven away, as we find no record of him afterward. "That night the Indians went on to an island called Lane's island, where they butchered the unfortunate victims who fell into their hands in the morning, together with another captive whom they had previously taken farther east, in a most savage and cruel manner. Their bodies were found by some of the garrison and buried on the main. Soon after the garrison removed to Jewell's island, one of the most distant from the main land on Casco Bay, and built a fort there to secure themselves till they could return to Massachusetts. Not long after the building of the fort it was attacked by a large party of Indians from the main: but was resolutely defended until many of the Indians being killed, the others thought proper to leave the island. A vessel soon after took the inhabitants from the island and conveyed them to Boston, in which and its neighborhood they dispersed themselves. And thus the settlement of North Yarmouth was entirely broken up at this time." (Sullivan's Hist. of Maine, 1795, pp. 186-7.) Children :

2. i. JOHN, b. date not known.
3. ii. ANN, b. "
4. iii. SAMUEL, b. "
5. iv. HENRY, b. "
6. v. JOB, b. "
- vi. JAMES, b. "

2. JOHN<sup>3</sup> LANE (*James'*) came with his parents from Malden, Mass., in 1660, to North Yarmouth, Me. He married Dorcas Wallis, daughter of John Wallis, who came from Devonshire, England, was an early inhabitant of Falmouth, Me., and one of its foremost citizens. He settled near his wife's father at Porpodock Point in 1687, and here had five children. On the second destruction of Falmouth by the Indians he came with his family to Gloucester, Mass., and settled in that part of the town which took his name, and is known to this day as Lanesville. He had probably been in



Gloucester a few years when he and Daniel Day received in 1701 a grant of swamp-land "up in the woods above their houses, with the consent of John Haraden, Samuel Sargent, Edward Haraden and the rest of the neighbors." In 1704 he had a grant of ten acres on the Cove, to which his name was subsequently attached. In 1726 he was living on the northern part of Plum Cove Neck, when he had a grant of land there near his house. He also had large real estate in Maine, both in his own right by purchase and by inheritance. He died 24 January, 1738, aged 86 years. His wife died 9 February, 1751, in her 93d year. His estate after his death was valued at nearly £2000. Children:

7. i. JAMES, b. date not known.
8. ii. JOHN, b. " "
9. iii. JOSIAH, b. " "
10. iv. DORCAS, b. " "
11. v. SARAH, b. " "
12. vi. HEZIBAH, b. 20 July, 1694.
13. vii. MARY, b. 8 Aug. 1696.
14. viii. JOSEPH, b. 15 Oct. 1698.
15. ix. DEBORAH, b. 19 Feb. 1703, died 9 May, 1729.
16. xi. JOH, b. 8 Feb. 1705.

NOTE.—The grandfather of Mrs. Dorcas (Wallis) Lane was Nathaniel Wallis of County Cornwall, England, born about 1632. He owned and improved an extensive property of more than five hundred acres "in and about Cascoe Baye," three hundred of which was at Broad Cove. By his wife Margaret he had three sons, Caleb, Joshua and John, the first two receiving by will his land in North Yarmouth. John married Mary, daughter of John Shepherd, and died 23 September, 1690. The widow administered on the estate with David Phippen as surety. Nathaniel Wallis "departed this life on October ye eighteenth day Annoque Domini 1709 aged about 77 years," and his wife died 14 May, 1711, aged about 84 years. (Old Times in North Yarmouth, Me., p. 439.)

3. ANN<sup>2</sup> LANE (*James'*) lived with John Bray as his wife. "The 23<sup>d</sup> Dec. 1678, Nicholas Cooke, age 72, and Ellinor Redding, age 75, testify and say that John Bray son to Richard Bray and Rebecca of Casco Bay, was never legally married to Ann Lane daughter of James Lane. . . . But the sd Bray lived with the above sd Ann Lane, by whom he had a daughter. . . . All this to be understood according to yr knowledge who lived long by them and knew how they came to live as man and wife together."

John Bray was of Kittery, Me., in 1660, a shipwright by trade. In 1674 he kept tavern, and probably at this time was living with Ann Lane as his wife. At the time of Indian wars he removed to Gloucester, Mass. She was probably then not living. Richard Bray (probably the father of John) was of Dover, N. H., 1657; was of Casco Bay, 1658; and was at the fort in Boston, 1687, a gunner's mate. A Richard Bray of Exeter died at Lynn in 1665. Child:

- i. A daughter. Name and date of birth unknown.



4. SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> LANE (*James*<sup>1</sup>). married about 1707, Rachel —, and settled in Gloucester, Mass., near his brother John. In 1708 he had a grant of land. He was a blacksmith by trade, and died here 30 December, 1724, above 60 years of age. Children:

- i. RACHEL, b. 1708; d. young.
17. ii. SAMUEL, b. date not known.

5. HENRY<sup>2</sup> LANE (*James*<sup>1</sup>). We find no record of his marriage or family. In the case of "Falmouth, Province of Maine, July 27, 1688, against John Riall (Royall) of North Yarmouth upon grate causes of suspicion that he have and doe presume to trade with the Indians, also for refusing to assist the constable in the securing of an Indian called Joseph that had made an attack of and abuse unto Henry and Sam Lane," the following is recorded. "Samuel and Henry Lane testifieth to being in their home at North Yarmouth upon the 26<sup>th</sup> of July. Towards night there came an Indian man and a squaw and desired that they might sleepe there that night which was granted. The next morning the two Indians went to the water-side and called to some more Indians who had layn on an island and five other Indians came to Lane's house and asked for fire, which being given them they made a small fire near the house. The Lanes fearing the fire might doe damage took the fire away from the Indians and carried it to the water-side and told the Indians to make a fire there and not endanger their house. Then the Indian Joseph fell upon Sam Lane and the said Sam Lane endeavored to defend himself. The Indian Joseph threatened to kill the Lanes' hoggs and did runne after the hogs with a hatchet. After the Lanes drove off the Indians they immediately complained of them to the constable." (Sullivan's Hist. of Dist. of Maine, 1795.)

6. JOB<sup>2</sup> LANE (*James*<sup>1</sup>) came to Billerica, Mass., about the year 1700, where his uncle Job resided, who had removed here from Malden, Mass. He married Mary Fasset, daughter of Patrick Fasset, who was of Malden, but removed to Billerica before 1679, when his name appears on tax list. In the York County Records, Me., Book 11, page 175, is deed of date 15 July, 1719: "Job Lane and Mary his wife of Billerica Mass. to Francis Wyman of Woburn Mass. all the lands which formerly belonged to my father James Lane deceased, lying in Casco Bay, containing a neck of land lying between Cousin his River and Harriseckett; also an island lying over against sd Island called Long Island, one seventh of the described land being what he intends to convey." We find no other record except of children as follows. Children:

- i. MARY, b. 18 June, 1706-7.
- ii. JOSEPH, b. 11 Dec. 1708.
- iii. SUSANNAH, b. 2 March, 1710-11.
- iv. JOB, b. 29 Jan. 1713-14.
- v. ELIZABETH, b. 29 Jan. 1713-14.
- vi. SAMUEL, b. 7 April, 1716.
- vii. SILENCE, b. 2 April, 1719.
- viii. ELIZABETH, b. 17 March, 1722-23.





7. JAMES<sup>3</sup> LANE (*John*,<sup>2</sup> *James*<sup>1</sup>) married 25 October, 1710, Ruth Riggs, daughter of John and Ruth (Wheeler) Riggs, born 4 Nov. 1690. She died 18 August, 1711, at the early age of 20 years. He married in 1715 Judith, widow of William Woodbury. They lived in Lanesville, Gloucester, where he was a man of marked character and influence, a deacon of the third church. He died 20 April, 1751, at the age of 69 years. He left large real estate and farming stock, one quarter part of a schooner at sea, and a negro man and negro woman. In the list of his farming stock a yoke of oxen was valued at £12. 13. 4. and seven cows at £24. 13. 8. His widow died 29 August, 1770, aged 85 years. Children :

- i. JAMES, b. 8 Aug. 1711 ; d. 14 May, 1729.
- ii. WILLIAM, b. 24 August, 1716. He m. 1 Jan. 1738, Lydia Griffin, and in 1756 Deborah Langsford. He died before 20 June, 1760, when Deborah his widow presented inventory of his estate at Probate Court. He had nine children.
- iii. RUTH, b. 27 Dec. 1718. She m. — Morgan.
- iv. JOSIAH, b. 29 March, 1721. He m. 20 March, 1743, Abigail Norwood, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Andrews) Norwood, b. 28 March, 1723. Her father was a son of Francis Norwood, who, according to family tradition, fled from England with his father at the restoration of Charles II. on account of the trouble in which the father feared they might be involved for the part he had taken in the civil war of that period. Francis Norwood came to Gloucester, Mass., about 1663 and settled at Goose Cove. He had several children. His son Joshua had a numerous family remarkable for longevity, one living to be 105 years of age. He was a fisherman in early life, but in later years was employed in getting out mooring and mill stones—the first to engage in quarrying them here, a business which has since become very extensive and of national repute. He died in 1762, in his 80th year. His wife died 1 November, 1774, aged 90 years.

The death of Josiah Lane<sup>4</sup> is not recorded. His widow was appointed administrator of his estate, 3 November, 1766. Both were worthy members of the third church of Annisquam, and its records show the baptisms of their children as follows—(1) *Levi*, 10 Nov. 1754. (2) *Francis*, 12 Dec. 1756. (3) *Abigail*, 21 Oct. 1759. (4) *Mark*, 10 Jan. 1762. (5) *Ammi*, 17 June, 1764. Several of these were persons of eminent character and influence. Levi was a leading merchant of Boston, and was buried in the burying ground of King's Chapel, Tremont Street. Of Francis the second son we have the following notes.

*Francis*<sup>4</sup> Lane married 25 September, 1779, Esther Griffin, daughter of Samuel and Mary (York) Griffin, born September, 1761. Her father was a member of Squam Church, and well esteemed. Francis Lane enlisted in Capt. Rowe's company of Gloucester, in the Revolutionary Army, which marched to Bunker Hill in season to take part in the engagement there, June 17th. Returning to Gloucester he entered the navy on board a privateer, and at the close of the war received his share of several prizes which he had aided in capturing. He subsequently became master of a ship and made voyages to various parts of the world. He was once wrecked on the coast of Sable Island, and remained there all winter to recover the cargo of cotton. Soon after his marriage he removed to North Yarmouth, Me., where their children were born. Of these, the third, *Mary*<sup>5</sup> Lane, born 7 Jan. 1792, became the wife of Samuel Richards, and mother of Samuel Richards, Jr., now of South Paris, Me., who has taken great interest in genealogical studies, and done much towards recovering records of kindred on both his father's and his mother's side. Mrs. Esther (Griffin) Lane sacrificed her life to the cause of humanity in taking care of a neighbor sick with the yellow fever. The neighbor recovered, but she died in 1799. Capt. Francis Lane married for his second wife widow Hannah Wyman, of North Yarmouth, 8 July, 1800. He, not long after,



removed to Minot, Me., and subsequently to South Paris, Me., where he died, 30 Nov. 1829, aged 73 years. He had a strong attachment for the place of his nativity, and used to visit Gloucester, Mass., every summer till a short time previous to his death. The house in Gloucester where he was born continued in good condition for many years after his death. His second wife died some years before him, and he married for his third wife widow Betsey Gammon, 5 Dec. 1822. He and his last two wives were buried in the old Robinson burying ground in South Paris, Me. The graves were lost for many years, but were at length discovered, and "not thinking it right to have a soldier of Bunker Hill sleep in a lost and forgotten grave," Mr. Samuel Richards, Jr., at his own expense, generously placed a stone with suitable inscriptions to mark the place. Of the children and descendants of this old soldier Mr. Richards writes, "From all my researches and intimate acquaintance with them I have found no stain on the character of any." The only son, Ammi Rahamah Lane, served in the war of 1812, and came with his father to South Paris in 1818, and died there 16 June, 1863, leaving a large family. His widow, for his service in the war, received a life-pension. She died 18 January, 1884, in her 76th year.

v. MARY, b. 25 June, 1723.

vi. JOHN, b. 8 August 1725.

vii. JAMES, b. 9 Oct. 1729. He died probably unmarried before November, 1754, when his brother William was appointed administrator of his estate.

8. JOHN<sup>2</sup> LANE (*John<sup>2</sup> James<sup>1</sup>*) married Mary Riggs, daughter of John and Ruth (Wheeler) Riggs, born 30 June, 1696. He was killed by Indians at Penobscot, 22 June, 1724, aged 36 years. In the inventory of his estate was "one half of two vessels, one a coaster and one a fishing vessel," valued at £65. Children:

i. MARY, b. 13 March, 1714.

ii. PATIENCE, b. 12 July, 1715; d. the same day.

iii. SARAH, b. 18 June, 1716.

iv. RUTH, b. 21 April, 1718; d. 6 May, 1718.

v. DORCAS, b. 4 June, 1719.

vi. JOHN, b. 21 March, 1721; d. 6 April, 1721.

vii. DAVID, b. June, 1722. He m. 31 Oct. 1743, Abigail Lane, daughter of Samuel Lane, and was intending marriage 12 May, 1769, with Deliverance Gott. They had three daughters, and two sons, John and David. The latter, b. 1 Dec. 1750, m. in 1772, Hannah Merchant. He died in 1826, and his widow d. 30 Nov. 1840, aged nearly 87 years. They had several children; the youngest, Samuel Lane, Esq., a prominent citizen of his native town, and for many years afterward of Chelsea, Mass., where he died 29 April, 1873, in his 80th year.

viii. COMFORT, b. 18 August, 1724; d. before 1737.

9. JOSIAH<sup>2</sup> LANE (*John<sup>2</sup> James<sup>1</sup>*) married, 15 Jan. 1713, Rachel York, daughter of Samuel York, who came with others to Gloucester, Mass., from Falmouth, Me., on the second destruction of that town by Indians. He died, 23 Nov. 1747, aged 58 years. Having no children he gave by will to his "beloved friend and kinsman Ambrose Finson," all of his real estate, reserving to his wife the use of it during her life, and one half of his personal. Both real and personal were valued at £936. In the personal were a negro man valued at £70, and a negro woman valued at £55.



10. DORCAS<sup>3</sup> LANE (*John,<sup>2</sup> James<sup>1</sup>*) married 8 Jan. 1713, William Tucker, son of John and Sarah (Riggs) Tucker, born 11 May, 1690. He did not share in any of the general divisions of land among the early settlers of Gloucester, Mass., but there was granted in June, 1707, "to Sarah Tucker the wife of John Tucker and for her heirs lawfully borne of her owne body about ten acres of ground above the head of Goose Cove." It is not known when or where he or his wife died. They had several children, besides William who married Dorcas Lane. We find no record of deaths of either William Tucker or his wife. Children:

- i. DORCAS, b. date not known, died in infancy.
- ii. ABIGAIL, b. " "
- iii. ABIGAIL, b. " "
- iv. WILLIAM, b. 22 May, 1721.
- v. JOHN, b. date not known.

11. SARAH<sup>3</sup> LANE (*John,<sup>2</sup> James<sup>1</sup>*) married 17 Dec. 1713, Thomas Riggs, son of Thomas and Ann (Wheeler) Riggs, born 16 Jan. 1690. He was the grandson of Thomas Riggs who first appears in Gloucester, Mass., at the date of his marriage, 7 June, 1658, to Mary, daughter of Thomas Millet; who had a grant the same year of six acres of upland lying at Little River, and 7 Oct. 1661, bought of Coe and the Wakleys, houses, gardens and home lots on the south side of Goose Cove; who by grant and purchase acquired other lots of land, and was at one time the largest owner in the common territory; who lived a long and useful life here; and whose descendants here and in the neighborhood have continued to the present day. She died 18 Nov. 1715, and he next married Sarah Hunt, of Ipswich. There were children by the second marriage. We do not know that there were any by the first. He was dead in 1740.

12. HEPZIBAH<sup>3</sup> LANE (*John,<sup>2</sup> James<sup>1</sup>*) married 27 Nov. 1718, Caleb Woodbury, son of William Woodbury who came to Gloucester, Mass., from Beverly about 1705, and bought for £35 four of the cape-lots situated at Gallop's Folly. They settled near his father, and descendants are still living in this vicinity. She died 12 Feb. 1732. Children:

- i. WILLIAM, b. 19 Feb. 1721.
- ii. HANNAH, b. 24 Feb. 1723.
- iii. REBECCA, b. 18 Sept. 1726; d. 2 Sept. 1743.
- iv. CALEB, b. 20 March, 1728.
- v. ANDREW, b. 20 March, 1730.
- vi. PETER, b. 20 March, 1730.
- vii. RACHEL, b. 13 Jan. 1732.

13. MARY<sup>3</sup> LANE (*John,<sup>2</sup> James<sup>1</sup>*) married 6 Dec. 1716, Thomas Finson, who was killed by Indians in 1724. She married 9 Mar. 1725, Joseph Thurston, who resided several years at Pigeon Hall, but finally moved to Sandy Bay, where he died 29 May, 1780. Children of Mary (Lane) and Thomas Finson:

- i. MARY, b. 23 July, 1718.
- ii. THOMAS, b. 16 July, 1720. Was living at Sandy Bay in 1754. Was drowned at Plum Cove 13 May, 1762.
- iii. ELIZABETH, b. 1 Feb. 1725.



Children of Mary (Laue) (Finson) and Joseph Thurston :

- i. SARAH, b. 2 Dec. 1726.
- ii. JOSEPH, b. 15 Feb. 1729.
- iii. ELIZABETH, b. 8 Nov. 1731.
- iv. DANIEL, b. 16 Feb. 1735.
- v. JOHN, b. 30 June, 1737.
- vi. DORCAS, b. 22 Jan. 1740, at Haverhill.
- vii. WILLIAM, b. 27 Nov. 1742.

14. JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> LANE (*John*,<sup>2</sup> *James*<sup>1</sup>) married 1 Jan. 1821, Deborah Haraden, daughter of Benjamin and Deborah (Norwood) Haraden, and granddaughter of Edward and Sarah (—) Haraden. Her grandfather came to Gloucester, Mass., from Ipswich, Mass., in 1657, and bought of Robert Dutch house, barn and all his land in town. Part of this property was on Planters' Neck where Dutch had a fishing-stage. He made other purchases in this neighborhood, and was the first permanent settler in that section of the town. He died 17 May, 1683, leaving an estate valued at £285, and his widow died 4 March, 1691. Several of the Haraden descendants were prominent in maritime pursuits and in military service during the Revolutionary War. One of these, Jonathan Haraden, born 1744, early removed to Salem, Mass., and went to sea. In the war he was Lieutenant of the "Tyrannicide," and was afterwards the commander of a privateer; was engaged with the enemy in several actions, and evinced great bravery on all occasions. He died in Nov. 1803. An account of his exploits was published in Hunt's "Merchant's Magazine," 1859. Joseph Lane died 24 April, 1743, in his 45th year. We find no record of his wife's death. Children:

- i. DEBORAH, b. 17 Dec. 1721; d. 17 May, 1723.
- ii. DEBORAH, b. 24 April, 1724.
- iii. JOSEPH, b. 3 May, 1725; d. 9 March, 1726.
- iv. JOSEPH, b. 20 August, 1726.
- v. CALEB, b. 16 Nov. 1729. He entered intentions of marriage, 15 Nov. 1752, with Lydia Riggs, who died 21 March, 1812, aged 81 years. They had ten children, one of whom was Caleb, b. 23 May, 1759, who married Abiah Saville, daughter of Jesse Saville, and died 5 April, 1850, aged nearly 91 years. She died 18 Feb. 1843, aged 76 years. They had twelve children, one of whom was John S. Lane, who died in Gloucester, Mass., 1 May, 1870, aged 85 years.
- vi. SOLOMON, b. 29 Oct. 1731.
- vii. ANN, b. 7 Jan. 1741.

15. BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup> LANE (*John*,<sup>2</sup> *James*<sup>1</sup>) married 6 Jan. 1726, Elizabeth Griffin, a descendant probably of Samuel Griffin who first appears in Gloucester, Mass., 15 Dec., 1703, on his marriage to Elizabeth York; who came from Ipswich, Mass., a descendant of the immigrant Humphrey Griffin 1611, who died about 1660. He had in 1707 two acres of land where he had set up his house near Benjamin York's land; and four acres on the east side of the way leading from Lobster Cove to Sandy Bay. His son, Samuel Griffin, Jr., was for many years a member of the church at Annisquam and a useful citizen, and died 15 Jan. 1781. Another, Deacon Samuel Griffin of the same church, died about 1 Jan. 1794, aged 80 years. The family has long been numerous in Squam. Four Samuels were living there in 1754. Josiah, born there, settled in Sandy Bay; was a representative in 1833 and 1834; and died in 1858, aged





about 70 years. [Babson's History of Gloucester.] We find no further record of Benjamin Lane or his wife, except of their children. Each of the sons married and settled in town. Children:

- i. THOMAS, b. 5 Sept. 1726; d. 10 Sept. 1726.
- ii. BENJAMIN, b. 23 Nov. 1727.
- iii. ELIZABETH, b. 3 Jan. 1730.
- iv. JONATHAN, b. 2 Oct. 1731.
- v. JOHN, b. 15 Oct. 1733.
- vi. LYDIA, b. 21 Feb. 1736.
- vii. HEZEKIAH, b. 31 March, 1738.

16. JOB<sup>3</sup> LANE (*John*,<sup>2</sup> *James*<sup>1</sup>) married 26 Nov. 1734, Mary Ashby, probably a descendant of Edmund Ashby who was of Salem, Mass., in 1665, and appears to have been of Gloucester, Mass., in 1680, as that year the birth of a son James was there recorded. They settled at Sandy Bay, where they probably died. Children:

- i. SARAH, b. 10 Sept. 1735.
- ii. JOB, b. 11 July, 1738.
- iii. MARTHA.
- iv. EBENEZER.
- v. DEBORAH.
- vi. ANDREW.
- vii.

*Notes.*—The record in Gloucester Records gives the residence of Mary Ashby as "of Beverly." A friend who searched the records writes: "Besides the two children (first named) there were formerly on the record Martha, Ebenezer, Deborah, Andrew and another; all more or less illegible several years ago, and now almost gone." We here find a connecting link in the chain of ancestry of the late Ebenezer Lane, of Oxford, Ohio, who, with his brother Andrew Lane, founded the well-known Theological School in Cincinnati, styled, in memory of its founders, "Lane Theological Seminary." Ebenezer, one of the children "formerly on the record and now almost gone," was the grandfather of these founders. In reply to a letter of inquiry addressed to Ebenezer Lane of Oxford, in 1869, he wrote, dated 24th October, "My grandfather was a native of Gloucester, Mass., followed the sea, and sailed as Master of a vessel from the Port of Cape Ann. He removed to New Gloucester, Me., in the year 1770, and was among the first settlers of that town. In Maine he followed the farming and lumbering business, and kept a Hotel in New Gloucester for over forty years. He died at his residence in that place at the advanced age of ninety-three years, without, so far as I can learn, having a day's sickness in his life. He had six children, three sons and three daughters. My father, Ebenezer Lane, Jr., was the oldest, born at Gloucester, Mass., in 1763, and died of apoplexy in New Gloucester, Maine, in 1810. My father followed the farming and lumbering business, and was part owner of several mills, but became much embarrassed in the latter part of his life and left his family poor. I was his eldest son, and left at the age of seventeen with nothing but my mother and three of the youngest children to support and debts to pay. But poverty is a good thing to begin the world with, and if rightly improved we can learn something useful from it, that we never would learn if born rich. My father had nine children, five sons and four daughters."



ters; one son died in infancy; all the other children arrived at mature age. My brother Andrew was in the mercantile business with me some years in New Orleans, La., and died in New Haven, Ct., in 1862, aged 66, leaving an estate of about \$60,000. With the aid of myself and Andrew, brothers William and George were educated at Bowdoin College, Maine. William graduated in 1819, went to Louisiana, was Professor in Louisiana College, resigned in about a year and went into the mercantile business and then to planting cotton, and now resides on his plantation in East Feliciana Parish, La. George, after leaving college, went to Princeton to study for the ministry. After remaining there one or two years, was taken sick with consumption, went to Virginia and died. One sister, the youngest of the family, is living in this state.

"I married in New Orleans in 1825, Celeste Hearsey, daughter of Edward Hearsey, Esq., a native of Charlestown, Mass. I lost my wife three years ago [1867] last April. We had four children, two sons and two daughters. My oldest son, Edward Payson Lane, died last May, leaving a widow and four children. Both mother and son died enjoying a good hope through grace of a blessed immortality. My son John Howard Lane is married and lives in Memphis, Tenn. One of my daughters remains unmarried, the other married a Methodist minister who has charge of the Methodist church in this place."

The above sketch, written when over seventy years of age, is of special interest as giving valuable information which could not otherwise be now obtained. By further research we hope to supplement this graphic outline of family history with items of names, dates and memorial notes, which may complete the record of this goodly line. In the same letter giving the above sketch Mr. Lane writes of the Seminary as follows: "The plan of founding that Institution originated with myself. My brother Andrew Lane joined me in a donation to it. It has able Professors and a good library; and I trust it has done good. But it has not met my expectations. The object of its establishment was to prepare indigent young men for the Gospel Ministry, and the manual labor system was to be made a prominent feature of the Institution, by which young men could preserve their health and meet all or nearly all their necessary expenses. But the manual labor department was badly managed and was abolished. About this time the slavery question caused much excitement, and resulted in one of the best Professors and about sixty of the students leaving and going to Oberlin. This was a heavy blow to Lane Seminary, but was a great means of building up Oberlin, which is now the largest and I think the best institution in the state. I still have the strongest confidence in manual labor schools when well managed. But we all know nothing prospers badly managed. I believe in educating the sexes together, and the manual labor system made more prominent than it ever has been in any Institution. Twelve hours in the twenty-four should be equally divided between study and labor. The health and expenses of the student require six hours labor per day, and six hours devoted to mental culture will enable a young man of fair talents to get a good education, and one who can-



not get it in this time is not worth educating. There are many young men and women in the country who could obtain a liberal education by their own daily labor if suitable institutions were established. It is the poor we should assist in rising in the world. The rich can take care of themselves. I have a good farm here of 107 acres, and a house 38 by 76 feet, sufficiently large for the beginning of a manual labor school, and would use it for this purpose if I could get a suitable person to join me in establishing a school of this kind."

17. SAMUEL<sup>3</sup> LANE (*Samuel*,<sup>2</sup> *James*<sup>1</sup>) married 23 Oct. 1722, Mary Emmons. Their purpose of marriage was entered on the records of Gloucester, 6 Oct. 1722, "both of this town." Children:
- i. SAMUEL, b. 7 July, 1723.
  - ii. MARY, b. 4 Sept. 1724.
  - iii. ABIGAIL, b. 23 Feb. 1726.
  - iv. ELIZABETH, b. 25 March, 1728.
  - v. ZEBULON, b. 1 July, 1729.
  - vi. JUDITH, b. 16 June, 1736.
  - vii. ISACHER, b. 11 June, 1739.
  - viii. MARY, b. 16 Oct. 1741.

*Note.*—Of the children Samuel and Zebulon settled in the Harbor Parish about 1750. They both had families. The former was father of Stephen, who perished by shipwreck at Scituate, 28 Dec. 1774, leaving a son Jonathan, the father of Fitz H. Lane, the distinguished marine painter of Gloucester, who was born 18 Dec. 1804. "At the age of eighteen months, while playing in the yard or garden of his father, he ate some of the seeds of the apple-peru; and was so unfortunate as to lose the use of his lower limbs in consequence, owing to late and unskilful medical treatment. He showed in boyhood a talent for drawing and painting; but received no instruction in the rules till he went to Boston at the age of twenty-eight to work in Pendleton's lithographic establishment. From that time his taste and ability were rapidly developed; and, after a residence of several years in Boston, he came back to Gloucester with a reputation fully established. Since his return to his native town he has painted many pictures, all of which have been much admired. He has often contributed a production of his pencil for the promotion of a benevolent enterprise; and with characteristic kindness he furnished the sketches for the engravings of this work." (Babson's History of Gloucester, 1860.)



NOTE.—Since the preceding article was in type we have from William M. Sargent, Esq., of Portland, Me., recently discovered facts of record which throw additional light on the pedigree of James Lane's wife.

York Reg. 12-276. John Lane calling himself then of Boston conveys all right 29 Mar. 1727. "Inherited from his mother *Stacy Lane* deceased who was *daughter of John White* of Bristol at Nequiset in Kent Co., purchased by John White and James Phips of Edward Benjamin upon part wife of John White, lived and died. Other entries show that this John Lane was the son-in-law of John White, and the son of James Lane. This John White was the son of Nicholas White who came early to this country, who in 1629 was employed by Trelawney in fishing voyages. His time was up in 1640. He was perhaps in D.chester in 1652. See Saff. Dec. 3-1, 228. He owned 1/2 of House Island, Portland Harbor, also cluys on Mare Point, 1/4-1/8 each. John White had married before 1679 (probably before cannot say) Mary, widow of James Phips, who was mother of Sir William Phips the Governor. As the next dec. Y. R. XII. 1722, Peter White of Milton, eldest son of John White, who, as he states, was a cousin of James Phips, recites that his father left eight children, of whom now (1722) but four survive, and conveys 2/5 of the property, the above would seem to show that this wonderful woman, who is said to have borne twenty-six children, had eight of them before her first husband John White. Mr. John White deposes, 19 Dec. 1662, that he was aged then 58, and that 22 yrs before he was servant to Alexander Sandleigh. This accounts for John White being in the neighborhood of Kennebunk, for Nicholas Sandleigh bought Damariscove Island there and doubtless sent him down. J. P. L.















